

BARRE EVENING TELEGRAM.

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BARRE, VT., FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1902.

PRICE ONE CENT.

McCULLOUGH AND THE VETERANS.

Editor of BARRE TELEGRAM:—

Col. George W. Hooker, of Brattleboro, who is usually felicitous, advises the veterans to support Gen. McCullough for governor of Vermont for his alleged favoring of the transferring of an unused "old ladies' home" in Bennington into a soldiers' home. When Barre, Cambridge and other towns in Vermont were offering to give the state good farms on which to locate the Soldiers' Home an offer from Bennington, supposed to be of the same character was accepted and the home located there, but when the deed conveying the property was given it was conditioned that when it ceased to be used for a soldiers' home it should revert back to the donors and their heirs. This was a disappointment to the friends of the home, in view of the liberal offer from other towns, to have a string tied to a gift to the state of Vermont, when considering how many beneficial uses could be made of an institution of that kind after the state had expended the needed money to rig it up for a desirable soldiers' home.

If the pension laws of the United States enacted for the benefit of needy veterans were fairly and justly administered by the executive officers of the government there would be today no inmates in that institution. They would be supported among friends in their own humble homes, at less expense, where a dollar goes a great ways in supplying the necessities of life.

The hostility to pensions that comes from the rich men of Wall street and a nearly solid south causes millions of dollars that Congress appropriates for pensions to be turned back into the treasury unexpended. Gen. McCullough is a rich man of Wall street and he has never shown any friendship to pensions or veterans that would take him out of that hostile class. The veterans are under no obligations to support him for governor of Vermont.

General McCullough may have a plate at the table with wealth and fame, where the viands are of the best and the decorations are superb, but the Republicans cannot afford to provide him a seat in the executive chamber in Vermont.

It has required the thought and labor of the good Republicans of Vermont fifty years to make the law regulating the traffic in intoxicating drinks as effective as it is in lessening suffering, poverty and crime among the people. This law is a part of the Republican creed. It has been an element of strength and prosperity to the Republican party in Vermont. General McCullough is not in favor of this law. "He that is not for me is against me." T. J. DEAVITT.

Montpelier, Vt., May 15, 1902.

PROF. LENTINI'S CONCERT.

The program for Prof. Lentini's second annual concert to be given at the opera house Saturday evening is as follows:

PART I.

Symphony, Poet and Peasant, Suppe, Grand Orchestra.

Violin solo, A-Reverie, Daneli; B-Allegro, DeBeriot, Prof. Lentini.

Song, Non fu Sogno, Verdi, Mrs. M. D. Lamb.

Mandolin solo, 3d. Fantasia, Silvestri, Prof. Lentini.

Piano solo, Caprice, Raff, Mrs. J. E. McSweeney.

Mandolin Quartette, Mrs. E. House, Prof. Lentini, A. Corti and Ernesto.

PART II.

Violin solo, Fantasia, Cavalleria Rusticana, Mascagni, Prof. Lentini.

Reading.

Mandolin solo, a. Simple Ava, Thinne; b. Serenade Espagnole, De Christophero; c. Sogno d'amore, Zibulka; d. Eazurka, Charatteristica, Wientaschi, Prof. Lentini.

Song, Mrs. M. D. Lamb.

Violin solo, Maise, Paganini; Famous Paganini solo on the fourth string, Prof. Lentini.

Mandolin Quartette, Mrs. E. House, Prof. Lentini, A. Corti and Mrs. J. E. McSweeney.

Accompanist, Miss Ada G. Croft.

30-32

DUDLEY-PERSONS

(Special to TELEGRAM.)

South Barre, May 16.—Miss Bessie Florence, only daughter of Mrs. Emma H. Dudley, and Charlie W., son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Persons of Orange, were married last evening at the home of the bride's mother at 8 o'clock, Rev. R. F. Lowe of the M. E. church of Barre officiating. The wedding was attended only by the immediate families, the ceremony taking place before a bank of potted plants and flowers arranged effectively for the occasion. The bride, who was without attendants, wore a gown of brown cloth with trimmings of cream moire and lace.

After congratulations had been offered a light collation was served and Mr. and Mrs. Persons took their departure with the usual accompaniment of rice and old shoes.

Upon their return they will make their home with Mrs. Dudley where they will be at home to their friends.

The bride is actively interested in the M. E. society and both young people have a host of friends who wish them much joy on their journey through life.

The presents were handsome and valuable including a large lamp from the father and mother of the groom, a silver service from a brother and sister and a bed cover made and presented by Mrs. Southgate, Mr. Persons' grandmother.

MINEERS' STRIKE VOTED.

Hazleton, Pa., May 16.—The anthracite mine workers in convention late yesterday afternoon decided to continue the strike of the 145,000 men against the mine owners and to fight it out to the bitter end. The matter of calling out the engineers, firemen and pump runners will be decided by the delegates tomorrow. The vote to continue the suspension was as follows:

Total vote cast 811; for strike 461; against strike 349; majority for strike 111. President Mitchell, however, in compliance with the rules of the United Mine Workers announced to the public that the action of the convention was unanimous.

ORDERS FOR KING ALFONSO.

Madrid, May 16.—Today's festivities in connection with the coronation of King Alfonso began with the ceremony of conferring on the young monarch the English Order of the Garter. The Duke of Connaught made the investiture which was witnessed by all of the court functionaries and grandees in the kingdom. Later Alfonso was invested by the crown prince of Spain with the Spanish Royal order and by Prince Eugene of Sweden, with Cordon Bleu of the Order of Seraphim.

HE FELL 27 FEET

Richmond, May 16.—The staging on the new barn of A. T. Stevens gave way yesterday and Frank Larock, one of the slaters fell a distance of 27 feet and was seriously injured.

VERMONT PENSIONS.

Washington, May 16.—Vermont pensions announced: Increase, restoration, release, etc., Hyland Snell, Ludlow, 81; original, widows, etc., Elizabeth H. Sherman, Waterford, 812.

TOOK NO ACTION

Rutland, May 16.—The meeting held yesterday by the stockholders of the Rutland Railroad to vote on the proposition to purchase the majority of the stock of the Canada-Atlantic railway adjourned to June 28 without taking action.

WILL MEET AT MONTPELIER.

A meeting of the regular physicians of Washington county will be held in Montpelier at the state house, Thursday, May 22, for the purpose of organizing a county association which will be a branch of the Vermont State Medical association. This meeting is called by the committee in accordance with resolutions adopted at the last annual meeting of the association.

McCULLOUGH CARRIES JERICHO

Jericho, May 16.—At the republican caucus held last night four McCullough delegates were elected.

HON. P. W. CLEMENT'S RALLY LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC

Hon P. W. Clement was warmly welcomed in Barre last night when he visited this city in his canvass for the gubernatorial nomination. The opera house was filled to its full capacity with an audience that was most heartily in sympathy with the views that were expressed by Mr. Clement as was shown by the constant applause and hearty laughter that they brought forth.

The audience was made up of representative men of the city with a number of women. They remained there for over two hours and not a man left the hall until it was all over. Mr. Clement read the most of his remarks from a manuscript and interspersed them with telling stories. He held the close attention of his hearers the whole evening.

After a couple of preliminary selections by the colored quartette Former Alderman James Mackay introduced Mr. Clement.

Mr. Clement said in part:—Prohibition is meant to stop the drinking of liquor by an indirect way, thus putting a ban upon alcohol, a thing which figures freely in the markets of the world. The 99 out of 100 who can use liquor without harm cannot buy it. Intemperance is an evil, but the prohibitionist says: "We must think for you as you are not capable of thinking. Do as we want and let us tell you when and what to drink."

The prohibitionist will tell you everything except the remedy for intoxication. The license man will tell you that it is impossible to enforce the law. We have had a prohibitory law for 50 years and under it the seller is made responsible for the act, but the buyer goes free.

We do not dispute that intemperance is a vice, but prohibition does not supply the remedy. The prohibition law undertakes to brand as a crime a transaction which in itself is entirely right and proper, in order to cut off the supply of intoxicating liquor. A man has never been made temperate in what he eats or drinks by legislative enactment. Crime is an offense against society; vice is an offense against one's self. Crime is punishable, therefore, by statute, but vice is not and should not be punishable by statute unless carried to that extent when it becomes an offense against society.

Under this law the lowest court is given the functions of the highest and every step is marked by a fee.

With no proof at all many men have been arrested and fined for being drunk upon the slightest pretext. Many are there held until they disclose upon some one satisfactory to the justice.

Under this law a man may be sentenced to a long term of imprisonment for accumulative offenses. A disclosure on a town agency is not good at Rutland because no fees go with it.

A justice can find anybody guilty of any number of offenses without a jury trial and can impose an unlimited term of years of imprisonment. Such imprisonment and fines would most naturally suppress the sale of liquor, but it does not.

The speaker read a bill of costs in seizure cases, calling it a bill of prices and telling how profitable two hours business was to some officers. The officers he declared were responsible for the iniquities of the law, not the law itself. He charged that many of the fees were not paid to the state treasury. "Do any of you ever hear of a rich man in this state ever being arrested for drunkenness? No," he cried a voice. Continuing he said that he had known of a lawyer being so drunk that he could not try his case and the court had to be adjourned, but he was not arrested.

Formerly we had first and second offences but now we have an injunction issued upon a first offence, making the second offence a case of contempt and punishable by imprisonment by the court setting as a court of equity and denying a trial by jury.

Intemperance had not become so general in Vermont as to justify the law. The people of the state do not understand it or it would have been repealed years ago.

He then told of the benefit that would come from a license law. He claimed it would decrease the use of strong liquor and put mild liquor in its place. It would take the business out of the dark corners and put it in the light of day.

Down in Massachusetts they have the most advanced thought upon this question, having tried prohibition and given it up. A license law would bring in revenue enough to keep up your highways or maintain your poor. Under license the liquor dealer can only obtain a license from a county board upon the petitions of our citizens.

Under the license law the town, not the state, would control the liquor traffic. The town was created before the state. Under license drunkenness would decrease, and the people would say once a year whether there would be license or prohibition. If all the towns in Vermont should vote for prohibition then we should have it without the iniquities of the present law.

There are at present only five prohibition states in the country, and 11 states have tried it and given it up.

He explained how the arrests for drunkenness were decreased while he was mayor of Rutland, compelling the officers to pay their fees over to the city as required by law.

In conclusion he called the attention of the audience to the population of the state. Montpelier paid last year for rum \$29,541.26, and for the support of schools \$14,000.

All the local option people ask that the question be submitted to the people. The prohibition people do not dare to do it. As long as the machine is in control a local option law will never be passed. It only cost \$2500 to liquor up the last legislature.

Mr. Clement said that the good old fashioned people of Vermont who were sick of hypocrisy and tired of the prohibitory law were behind him in his canvass for the governorship.

He said that he had introduced the issue into this campaign for the purpose of having a new issue other than that of "who will be the next governor." Men stand for principles. Said he:

"If I am successful at the Republican state convention that sentiment will elect a legislature which will repeal the present prohibitory law and enact a high license-local option law in its place. You license men are voting for a cause. My personality is of no consequence in the consideration of it one way or the other. You advocate a principle of government; you believe prohibition is wrong and license with local option is right. I believe as you do; we have a platform and a principle, and standing on it, we shall surely win."

He criticised the Anti Saloon League and Rev. George Washington Morrow, and paid his respects to Messrs. Proctor and McCullough. He said that the league was directly responsible for the Walte murder at White River Junction. In conclusion he urged organization.

After the meeting was over the high license men met in the opera house, and upon the motion of Tim Russell, voted to elect a committee, which was made 10 upon the motion of J. P. Marr, to be appointed by the chairman of the evening, James Mackay, who will later announce the names through the papers.

MANY BODIES BURIED.

Fort De France, May 16.—Nearly 700 were buried yesterday at St. Pierre, making the total 1200. Fifty arrests have been made for robbing safes and are imprisoned here. An English officer accused of robbing the vestments of a church has been arrested.

NOTHING SERIOUS.

Washington, D. C., May 16.—A physician says Lord Pauncefoot, the British ambassador, is in no serious danger and reports of his dying are unfounded. He has the gut in an acute form complicated with stomach and liver trouble.

PEACE IS CERTAIN.

Liverpool, May 16.—The Post says a telegram has been received at Brussels from Lucas Meyer, a Boer leader and peace delegate, confirming the words "peace is certain."

HOMER FITTS Saturday Special

We have two thousand yards of DRESS GINGHAM, in remnant lengths, from 8 to 15 yards. They sell in many stores for 10c yard. For Saturday only.

6 1-2 Cents

These Gingham at this price cost no more than a print and will outwear two print dresses.

HOMER FITTS

164 AND 166 NORTH MAIN STREET.

THE COLUMBIA

Is Largest Boat in New York-Glasgow Service

AMENDMENT REJECTED

Duties Will Be On Food Of The People

London, May 16.—The new steamer Columbia of the Anchor Line had a trial trip on the Clyde Tuesday which proved successful. She logged eighteen knots. She will start on her maiden trip for New York on June 17. The Columbia is the largest vessel engaged in the Glasgow-New York service. She is 500 feet long and of 15,000 tons burden.

In consequence of the receipt of information regarding the activity of American firms, chiefly engine, electrical and mining concerns, who are preparing to dispatch heavy shipments to South Africa immediately after peace is declared, the colonial secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, has authorized the dispatch of a commission of experts in engine, textiles, etc., to traverse the entire country and report immediately on the requirements of South Africa, under the new conditions and the openings for British trade. The commission will sail May 31.

The British government, through Lord Pauncefoot, has asked for information concerning the discovery of Drs. Freer and Novy of the University of Michigan, desiring to use their new antiseptic, benzoyl acetyl peroxide, in India. Lord Pauncefoot has requested Dr. Novy to go to Washington and disclose the facts concerning the discovery. It is said that the new medicine is a specific in cholera and all internal diseases.

The House of Commons has rejected, 296 to 188, the amendment offered

by Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal, at the second reading of the finance bill, that "this House declines to impose duties on grain, flour and other food of the people."

Capt. Nott Bower, who has just been elected chief commissioner of the London city police, has been a very successful chief constable at Leeds and Liverpool and has had great experience in controlling crowds.

King Edward VII., is appalled at the prospect of kissing all the peers, spiritual and temporal, at the coronation, and it has accordingly been arranged that only the archbishops are to receive the osculatory greeting in person.

Ten members of the House of Commons have promised to form a pool £1,000,000 (\$5,000,000) as the nucleus of a fund to start a line of Atlantic greyhounds in opposition to the Morgan combine.

King Edward's half-million poor guests are to be regaled on cold roast beef and hot potatoes, plum pudding—drinkables, beer, lemonade, tea or coffee.

The Shipping Gazette announces that no steps have been taken by the Mersey shipowners to form a counter-combination to the Morgan interests.

The first cargo of wheat from the United States to England since the British government imposed a duty on wheat imported, paid £600.

NOBLES OF THE MYSTIC SHRINE

The next gathering of the Nobles of Mt. Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine, will be held at White River Junction, Thursday May 22, with headquarters at the Junction House. U. S. Potentate O. W. Daley and Recorder Chas. H. Heaton have issued interesting announcements for the occasion. There is evidently a movement on foot to allow the ladies to enjoy a Mystic Shrine gathering, for one of the matters of business to be acted upon at this meeting is: "To see if the Nobles will vote to dispense with the banquet at the next meeting following this, May 22, and the amount saved by so doing be used for the purpose of a banquet and entertainment to the ladies, and the members of this temple, at such time and place as shall be designated by the first three officers of the Temple."

One or more representatives will be elected to fill vacancies to the annual meeting of the Imperial Council to be held in San Francisco June 10th to 14th.

WEDDING BELLS

WILL SOON BE RINGING, AND

With a large variety of CUT GLASS and STERLING SILVERWARE, we are sure to please all. Call and see the pretty goods we can show you.

THE TIFFANY IS THE PROPER WEDDING RING.

J. W. Holton,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

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MATTING, LINOLUMS, OILCLOTH, PORTIERES, LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES, ETC., CALL AND SEE OUR LINE. LARGE STOCK, LOW PRICES.

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